Protection of domestic coal industry

778. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the landed price of South African and indonesian non-coking coal vis-a-vis price of domestic prime grade coal;

(b) whether the Indonesian and South African coal which is landing into Indian market is 20 per cent cheap;

(c) whether the coal industry is facing tough competition on account of cheaper input; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect domestic coal industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) and (b) Indian coal is normally of inferior grade in comparison to imported Indonesian and South African coal as such straightaway cost comparison is not possible from landed price per tonne. However, as per the rough estimate made by Coal India Limited, the average derived price for Indonesian and South African coal on the basis of derived CIF price landed cost and domestic prime grade non-coking coal works out as under:

Source	Destination	Landed price/Tonne in Rs.	GCV	Cost/million K. Cal. in Rs.
ECL/ Raniganj	Madras	2232.00	6,00	372.00
MCl/ Talcher	Madras	1826.50	6.000	304.42
Indonesi	Madras	1546.00	6,000	257.69
SEC1/ Korea	Sural	2063.92	6,000	343.98
Rewa South Africa	Mugdalla (Surat)	1851.00	6,300	293.80

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Domestic coal is higher ed than imported coal particularly in cantral locations because of high incidence of rail freight compared to sea freight and also because of the higher incidence as a percentage of royalty etc. The Government has, therefore, taken steps to rectify this imbalance. In the recently announced Budget the basic duty on non-coking coal has been increased from 10% to 15%, while the import duty on coking coal has been retained at 5%. For both varieties of coal a surcharge of 10% has been levied.

Coalfields under MCL

779. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of coalfields under the Mahanadi Coalfield Ltd. (MCL);

(b) the manpower deployed by MCL in those coalfields; and

(c) what are the details of health care and educational facilities provided by MCL for the workers and their children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI DILIP RAY): (a) MCL is operating in two coalfields, namely lb Valley and Talcher, both located in the State of Orissa.

(b) As on 1st February, 1999, the manpower deployed by MCL in lb Valley coalfield and Talcher coalfield is 11925 and 10427 respectively.

(c) MCL is providing health care facilities to its employees through the following infrastructure:

	Number
Hospitals	6
Dispensaries	13
Ambulances	32

As regards educational facilities, MCL provides grant-in-aid to certain privately managed schools and other educational institutions under Community Development Programme. There arc two Kendriya Vidyalayas and seven DAV Public Schools which are given recurring grants and all infrastructural facilities as per agreement entered into with them. The